San Francisco, Thursday, Dec. 15, 1853 Our merchants have at last experienced an increased and long hoped-for activity in business during the past fortnight, and a large amount of goods have changed lands. Prices still rule low, though the tendency is slightly upward. A triffing decline in receipts is fa-verable to higher figures. For a long time many de-scriptions of wares have not commanded Eastern

In real estate, all truly desirable property, either for In real estate, all truly desirable property, either for business or residence, has had a constantly increasing value, not speculative, but warranted by a healthy. actual demand, the result of necessity. The steady, rapid, magic-like growth of this city, is almost incredi-ble to the eyes of even its own citizens. We have no less than four heavy real estate brokers and auctioneers, where a midly accumulating fortunes by their busiwho are rapidly accumulating fortunes by their busi-ness, notwithstanding all the difficulties which beset

The Council has decreed the sale of lots on two of the council and occreed the sale of lots on two of the prominent city slips, which throws upon the market the most valuable of the city property, and from the sale of which it is supposed at least one-half of the present city debt may be cleared off—say \$1.000.000—saces which introduced in the city of the apon which interest is paid at all rates, from three to tee per cent per month, or was until within a recent period at least. The most valuable property in the city is such as is covered by from ten to twenty-five

feet depth of water.
The Trade Wind, which arrived on the 10th instant brought machinery for the mint. Every exertion will be made by Messrs. Curtis, Perry & Ward, the contractors, to fulfill their contract with Government. thereby giving us the advantage of an authorized stand thereby giving us the advantage of an authorized standard currency. Some apprehension is felt lest a deficiency of coin may be experienced, owing to the fact that a diminished quantity of dust renders the shipment of cein inevitable; and it is supposed that not less than \$560,000 in coin will go forward by the steamer of the 16th December. Mr. Eckfeldt, for many years head coiner at the mint, and fully competent, is here, and in readiness for his duties, so that every effort will be used to commence operations record. made to commence operations promptly.

Murders, lynchings, robberies have been numerous

of late, as usual, to the deep disgrace of California. A poor Frenchman was recently hung by a mob under A poor Frenchman was recently hung by a mob under the most atrocious circumstances and mode. A mis-erable culprit only escaped by the narrowest chance, even after he was dangling in the air; the rope having broken, a parley ensued and a lynch trial was granted, during which a sheriff and his posses succeeded in res-cuing the intended victim. The rum trade will surely be that down ere long, and the main incitement to those horrid wrongs being removed, they will cease.* A convention of farmers mer in this city on the 5th A most liberal, enlightened and patriotic feeling vailed. The result was the formation of a State Agri-cultural Society, of which and other movements to

grow out of it in my next.

By the Mandarin, just arrived, our permanent popu lation has received an accession by the family of Al man Atwill, whose numerous friends in New-York will be gratified to learn that they enjoyed unimpaired health and found their voayge only a prolonged pleasure

At the recent election for Chief Engineer of the Fire Department Mr. Chas. A Duane, whose reputation was not altogether an enviable one in New-York, was elected by a handsome figure over two competitors. As the election was characterized by great fairness and decorum, it speaks well for the reformation which has wen for Mr. Duane so many friends, and I am pleased to bear this testimonial to the fact that his star s in the ascendant, and that his friends form hopes for his future career, at least as contrasted with The California Courier, edited by Judge Crane

out-and-out a staunch Whig sheet, ably and fearlessly conducted, and is receiving a liberal support. The Ecening Picayane (revived.) made its appear-

The Ecening Picayane (revived.) made its appearance to day. It is a neatly got-up sheet, and bids fair to take its stand among those which are destined to live—being the elecenth daily in the English language with the day have being the elecenth with the english language. published here. Eight are morning—three evening issues. The Sun, which has a circulation of 4,500, and The Evening Journal, (number unknown,) are decidedly the most fearless, and are advocates of a better morality than has heretofore prevailed, and have ex-pressed themselves with great decision, to their lasting

honor, upon the leading popular vices and crimes.

The Mariposa Chronicle is the name for a proposed weekly to be issued in January at Mariposa. The Butte Record is the name of a recently-established paper.

David Mahoney is the Democratic, and W. B. Farwell the Whig, nominee for the office of State Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of S. Brannan, Esq. Mahoney will probably, nay, certainly, I think, be elected.

I think, be elected.

The new steamship Peytona, destined as a regular trader between this port and the Sandwich Islands, and whose trial trip afforded ample guaranty of her speed and qualities, is up for Oregon on the 2d December. After her return she will be put upon the other route, to steam from New-York to the islands of the Pacific.

The old mail boats will be used hereafter as coasters, opening up additional facilities for travel constantly.

and supplying a desideratum,

Gate and Uncle Sam for Panama, and the Cortes, for San Juan, Nicaragua line. The competition will reduce the fares so as to induce large numbers to avail themthe lares so as to induce large numbers to avail themselves of the opportunity to return home at small cost.

The Nicarsgua line will assuredly fill up at from 50 to 100 per cent. advance upon the Panama steamars. I believe in dropping the figures on your end likewise, so that a greater number may be able to embark for this great field of adventure for energetic, honorable and sobr men. ober men. The steamer Republic arrived last evening from the

wreck of the Winfield Scott, having left Anacapa Island at 64 P.M. on Monday, 12th inst. The Republic expe-rienced very heavy weather, a severe north-west galo rienced very heavy weather, a severe north-west galo prevailing since she left the wrock. The Scott was commencing to heave heavily with the swell, and she has probably broken up before this time. Most of the cabin furniture, the bedding, crockery, and the lighter portions of the machinery of the Scott, have been saved. The Republic brings up in all twenty-four bags of mail matter, (seven bags of which are letters,) in a much damaged state. The letter portion will be dried and dispatched by the steamer of to-morrow, if possible. Mr. Henderson, who was dispatched on the service Mr. Henderson, who was dispatched on the service from the Post-Office, estimates that about nineteen bags have been lost. The Scott has sixteen feet of water in have been lost. The Scott has sixteen teet of water in her hold, coming within two feet of the main cabin deck. The lower saloon or second cabin is filled. The mailbags were taken from a depth of fourteen feet under water. The Republic left San Francisco on Thursday, the Sth inst., at 5 o'clock P.M., and anchored at 4½ o'clock P.M. on the 10th. During Sunday and Monday all hands were engaged in saving whatever they could.

"Mr. District Attorney Byrne is reported to have said that toefor handred mandred handred been committed in this city during the last four years! and that but one conviction has been had. This statement sends a thrill of herror three and every three of the organism, and surely must be inaccurately reported.

RAILROAD EXPLORATIONS.

Correspondance of The N. Y. Tribun

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Dec. 15, 1853. Yesterday a party, recently sent out to explore the Sierra Nevada, returned to this city. Their object Sterra Accada, returned to this city. Their object was to find a pass in the mountains nearer to a direct like to the Eastern cities than any heretofore known. Their report will not be published for same days, but I learn on good authority that they found a pass susceptible of a railway nearly due east from this city. I learn they pursued a southeasterly direction across the Great Basin for a distance of about three hundred miles, mostly through fertile valleys, and finding no obstacle to a railroad in all that distance. Being attacked stacle to a railroad in all that distance. Being attacked by the Indians and havir g several of their nules killed, they returned. The reached nearly to the Vegas do they returned. The reached nearly to the Vegas do-Santa Clara, and when turned back by the Indians, had a level valley before them as far as they could see. The valley of the Vegas extends from the springs thus designated in a nerthwesterly direction, between two ranges of hills that form the river of the Great Basin. To the eye of the beholder standing at the spring, the valley seems to pass quite through the river and deacend into the basin. As this is a notable place for Indians, I think it quite probable that our party was in this valley, or very near it, when turned back. If in this valley, or very near it, when turned back. If so, all doubt is removed about the practicability of a route from this city, through Ebbet's Pass (the newly-discovered one) to the Vegas. At this point our route intersects that of Col. Benton, from the Coo-cha-to-pe to Walker's Pass. From the Vegas te the Coo-cha-to-pe, the country, as described by Capt. Leroux, is generally level and fertile, being watered by numerous small streams, tributaries of Green and Grand Rivers. Thus we find a route from the Sierra Nevada to the Recky Mountains susceptible of a high state of cultivation through its entire length. Col. Benton's route, from the Vegas to Walker's Pass, is admitted to be a barren desert, and much broken by hills and moun-tains; besides, it is at least 100 miles further to San Francisco than by Ebbet's Pass.

Tablesco than by Louce a Lass.

I think a still shorter, and probably as good a route may be found. This would leave Col. Beaton's route at the Nicollet river, and following down the valley of

that stream between the Utah and Wabesatch moun that stream between the Utah and Washesh had take across the basin in a direction nearly due west, to Walker's lake, thence through the filerta Nevada, by Ebbets Pass. This would give us a direct line from San Francisco to Independence, Missouri, and that is the end of the national route, for before it can be completed there will be a continuous line from Lakesdence to the Fastern cities. Should Noble's can be completed there will be a continuous one from Indepedence to the Eastern cities. Should Noble's Pass in the Nevada be found preferable to Ebbets, the road must run from these either through the Nicel-let and Coo-cha-to pe passes or to the South Pass in the Rocky mountains. The Vegas is 150 miles south of a Rocky mountains. The Vegas is 150 miles south of a direct line, while Noble's Pass is 100 miles north. I am not aware that the valley of Nicollet has been

explored through the mountains. Near its entrance into the basin it is some twenty miles wide, and as the river rises outside of the rim and passes quite through it, it is reasonable to suppose that a railroad might be constructed along its banks. Indeed it seems as though He who piled up the mountains and spread out these beautiful valleys for man's use had reserved this passage expressly for the purpose of this great enter-prise. Its track is traversed by three stupendous ranges of mountains, passable at but four points, yet in each we find a pass, nearly in a direct line with the others and all in a line with the great cities of the Atlantic and the Pacific, at the very points where of all others they are most needed. And yet a selfish sectional spirit would reject these facilities which nature has laid to our hands and direct this truly National enterprise 500 miles from its proper course and carry it, much the greater part of the distance, through a barren desert that never can be inhabited by man. And a venal press weekly leans in subserviency to that

It is painful to contemplate the servility of California politicians. Almost every man who desires office seeks to obtain it by doing homage to a domineering, tyrannical spirit that will tolerate no discussion of any project it seeks to accomplish. Hence their silence on the subject of routes for this great enterprise. Be-fore any public movement was made in this city. Dr. Gwin's speech in favor of his southern route, accompanied by his map, had been extensively circulated in pamphlet form. One or two reports of the Gila route had been published and commended by the daily press of this city, while not one of them had intimated that any other route was thought of. At a meeting of the any other route was thought of. At a meeting of the Railroad Committee first appointed in this city the sub-ject was named. Instantly three members were on their feet to degrecate the discussion of the question of routes. The reason assigned was that it would create sectional jealousies, while it was very obvious that nothing but sectional jealousy could desire to prevent such discussion: for it is only by discussion that the best and most strictly national route can be ascer-tained. The same course was adouted by speakers at tained. The same course was adopted by speakers at our mass meetings, and the first act of bur Railroad Convention was the adoption of a resolution putting a gag in its own mouth. After two days spent in doing nothing it adopted a resolution to appoint a committee, with power to send out three exploring parties. This was in direct violation of its first resolution, yet it was the only thing the Committee did or could do. Two-parties were sent out. They have both returned. The discovery of Ebbet's Pass and the exploration of the discovery of Libet's Pass and the exploration of the basin was the work of one of them. The other ex-plored the Ceast Hange. I have not heard from it. Another company, under Dr. Worencraft, is now out exploring Noble's Pass. The information now obtained points unmistakably to Independence and San Francis-co as the terminii of this great highway of nations.

On Thursday, Dec. 8, at the Church of St. Francis, Vallejnet, by be Most Rev. Archbishop of San Francisco, Engene Casseriy, to list Teresa M. F. Doyle, daughter of Mr. John Doyle, of San Fran-

cisco.

Dec. 1, by Henry Richardson, Justice of the Peace Third Township, Mr. Francis Alivater, to Susannah Gillet, both of San Francisco.

On Thursday, Dec. 1, by Rev. S. S. Harmon, at the residence of Mr. Caldweld, Mr. Wm. Stingley, to Mis Namey F. Mylar, both of Shaw's Fist.

Dec. 1. A Season, Mr. P. W. Wil.

Mr. Celdweld, Mr. Wim Stingley, to Mis Nancy F. Mylar, both of Shaw's Fist.

In Secremento Dec 8, by the Rev. J. A. Senton, Mr. E. W. Wilder, to Mrs. Fliths C. McCoon, both of that city.

In Raceville, by Hew J. C. Simmons, Mr. Daniel P. Beasore, to Miss Tempe B. Engish, all of Grass Valley.

In Never Secretary of the Rev. J. R. Tamey, Mr. Isaac N. Hayos to Miss Caroline M. Hayo, both of Nevada.

In San Francisco, Dec 7, by the Rev. J. F. Helseck, Thomas Carnell, of San Francisco, to Miss Elizabeth Murphy, of New Accepting M. Schell to Miss Mary L. Dorie, all of San Francisco, At Valley-t. Church, Dec 11, by the Rev. T. F. Helseck, Thomas Carnell, of San Francisco, to Miss Elizabeth Murphy, of New Accepting Mr. Mylley, D. T. On the 22d Nov., Mr. James Graves to Miss Melvins Piborn, all of Marywille, O. T., New Champoog, O. T. on the 27d Nov., Mr. James Graves to Miss Melvins Piborn, all of Marywille, O. T., New Champoog, O. T. on the 27d Nov., Mr. James Graves to Miss Melvins Piborn, all of Marywille, O. T., New Champoog, O. T. on the 27d Nov., Mr. James Graves to Miss Melvins Piborn, all of Marywille, O. T., New Champoog, O. T. on the 27d Nov., Mr. James Graves to Miss Melvins Piborn, all of Marywille, O. T., New Champoog, O. T. on the 27d Nov., Mr. Joseph McCarter to Miss Buldey Nobles.

J. O. Mary Michigan, Dec 2, Mr. Charles A. Johnson, of San Francisco, to Miss Elizabeth Hendry, of the former place.

At Don Pedro's Bar, Dec. 1, Mr. Elijah Stribling to Miss Pamella Lee, all of Tuolumus.

In San Francisco, Dec 4, by the Bight Rev. Blabop Alemani, Miss Julia Larvele, of New York, to Mr. George M. Frothinglusm, of Bostom.

In Scomma, Dec. 1, bys-Justice J. B. Boggs, Mr. T. Balley to Miss

In Schoms, Dec. 1, hys.Justice J. B. Boggs, Mr. T. Bailey to Miss. Lucy Chambers. ucy Chambers.
At Diamond Springs, on the 27th November, by T. S. Rossington, so, as the residence of Geo. Firth, Mr. Anthony R. Brown to Miss sariet Firth

Harriet Firth.

In Sacram anto 8th December, by Won Shoemaker, Esq., Thomas W. Wade and Miss Maria Stout, all of Sacramento City.

In San Francisco Dec. 14 by G. W. Casserly, Esq., Justice of the Feace 1st Township, Mr. William Hector to Miss Elizabeta Waithouts, all of San Francisco.

On the 16th New. in Marion County, O. T., Mr. David D. Prettyn, all of San Francisco. In the 16th Nov. in Marion County, O. T., Mr. David D. Pretty-, of Clackames County, and Miss Serah Ann Riggs, formerly of

Icws.

At Calepocya, Lion Connty, Nov. 19, by Rev J. McKenney, Mr.

2. F. Moody, farmerly of Chicopee, Mass., to Miss Mary Jane Stepherson, formerly of Obio.

In Portland, O. T., on the 1st Nov., by the Rev. Mr. Bagley, Mr.

Wm. Beckett and Miss Jane Thompson, of Polk County, O. T.

On the 20th Nov by the Rev. Encech Garrison, Mr. Rusell Powell and Miss Eath Huitz, all of Linn County, O. T.

In Marysville, O. T., on the 23d, by the Rev. T. H. Pearne, Mr. Jaz.

Graves, and Miss Melvina Pibons, all of that city.

Dec. 15, James Blair, second son of Mr. Francis P. Blair, of Wash-agton City, and late of the U.S. Navy, ared 34 years. In Mariou County, O. T., Nov. 24, Oco. C. Lawton, formerly of

Boson. In Oregon City, Nov. 24, of cramp, Clara M., only child of John B. and L. A. Preston, in the like year of her age.

In Portland, O. T., Nov. 15, Chas. H. Trumble, formerly of Illinois, age of D years. The deceased leaves a wife and two children in

illinois.

In San Francisco, Win. H. Spackman, infant son of James and Mary & Laidley, aged 6 weeks. Philadelphia and Boston papers cay a Landy and Copy of the Market Ma

Hazzness, wife or James 19 years. Takiti Society Islands on the 28th Air his residence in Papeetee, Takiti Society Islands on the 28th Sept Edward Lincott aged 58 years. The decreased was a native of Faller, Nisdlews, England, and removed to this Island in the year

n Newada, Dec 8, of consumption, Win. Beard, of Monroe Co., nois, aged 36 years. lilluds, aged 30 years.
Dec 9, of convulsions George Edward, only non of George and
Anne Duffield aged 19 months and 25 days. New York and Mobile papers please copy.
At the residence of Charles Minturn, in San Francisco, on Sunday morning, Dec. 11, of dropsy, Wm. H. Bowne, late of New-York City, and Mysurs.
On Wednesday, Dec. 14, at the Mission Dolorsa, of consumption, J. W. Sloate, and 31 years.
In San Francisco, Dec. 12, Forture K. Storrs, of Rochester, N. Y., and 32 years.

and 42 years. On the 26th Nev., Wm. Luther McDowell aged 2 years and 2 coulds, son of William and Hannah McDowell, of Jackson, Cali-

months, see of William and Hannah McDowell, of Jackson, California.

Near Yreks, on the 28d July leaf, Hampton Wade, age 2 23 years, firmerly of Pithe Conny, Ill.

In San Diego, Nev. 29, of apoplexy, Frederick J. Painter, M. D., formerly of New-York, aged 59 years.

Four miles east of Diamond Springs on the 12th Nov., Charles Galleway, founcely of Indiana, aged 25 years.

In Shasis, on Thessiay, 28th Nov., the infant son of Dr. J. S. and Many A. Movue, aged flour days.

New Salem, O. T., Nov. 7, a son and only child of H. C. and Angeline Sterling, in the 2d year of the age.

But S. of conjection of the brain, Capt. Wm. Miller, aged 40, a mamber of Damariscotta Lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F., Damariscotta, Maine.

Dec 3, of connection of the brain, Capit. Sin. actions assumed to Damariscotta Lodge. No. 28, 1. O. O. F., Damariscotta, Maine.

In Stockian, on the 19th Nov. Mary Annie Smith, aged 20 years, formerly of Canada.

In Columbia, Dec 3, of chronic hepatitis, Gronge A. Fight, M. D. Inte of Graftee, Mass, aged 27 years.

On the 18th December, as Sacramenta, Samuel Colwell, formerly of Tremust, Orlic, where he loft a family.

At Coursingmoon, Oct. 4, or board U. S. steam-frigate Powhatan, Limit J. H. Asjams, U. S. N.

In Marywells, Dec 12, of dysentery, Geo. E. Comp. formerly of Stown, Vt. aged 35 years.

Interments in Sin Francisco for the two weeks ending Dec 14, 1252—

Ber. 2, unknown mean.

Dec. 3, Benjamin S. Twitchell, Chemango Co., N. Y., aged 50; Wah Quin Hing, Chim, 90. Rebecook Hopkins, Philadelphia, 20.

Dec. 4, Marywell Broadhead, England, aged 32; James J. Ireland, Rochester, N. J. 17, Chock Lee, China, 32.

Dec. 5, Patrick Can, Ireland, aged 35; George H. Lawton, Portsmooth, R. I., and St. Peter C. Lales, New Year, 21.

Dec. 5, Patrick Can, Ireland, aged 35; George H. Lawton, Portsmooth, R. I., and St. Laidley.

Dec. 2, Patrick Saw ery, Ireland, aged 30; Durrand H. Leng, Dec. 19 wooths.

Dec. 1, Wm H. Howens, New York, aged 30; Durrand H. Leng, Dec. 11, Wm H. Howens, New York, aged 30; Durrand H. Leng, Dec. 11, Wm H. Howens, New York, aged 30; Durrand H. Leng, Dec. 11, Wm H. Bowns, New York, aged 30; Durrand H. Leng, Dec. 2, Wm H. Leng, Dec. 11, Wm H. Bowns, New York, aged 30; Durrand H. Leng, Dec. 2, Mary Leng, Dec. 2,

Freceths.

I. Wm H. Howne, New-York, aged 30; Durrand H. Lang, rienna, 60; Thomas J. Roach, 28.

E. F. K. Storra, Rochester, N. Y., aged 42; Lee Hoe For, 27.

Dec. 13. Marcy Unaker, San Francisco, aged 5 years and 6 months. Dec. 14. Miss Risertylen, Switzerland, aged 33. Robert S. Hart, New-Bedford, 31. Thomas Riley, Ireland, 15. Henry Burks, Ire-land, 16.

Review of the Market.

Since the departure of the last steamer there has been rather more arimoticn in our markets for some few descriptions of goods than was noticeable during the previous fortsight. But in nearly every department of tried there has been no marked activity, whigh to the demand from the interior for merchandlas generally having been contil.

importations during the latter part of the fortnight have been but only a small proportion of them have passed into second

are, however, exceptions the former article has declined; of the latter there were considerable purchases undo no speculation a few days since, and care are a shade better in consequence. Transmir in the advanced to \$1.50, with sales both here

FLOUR-There have been serveral evail sules of Chile, for which FLOUR-There have been serveral evail sules of Chile, for which there is a fair demand 100 bble. Gallege, free of inspection, and at \$12.1,000 or and \$50 hf seeks Chile at p. n. t. 500 or da do. at \$11.121,500 do. do. at \$10.001 for and San hf seeks Chile at p. n. t. 500 or da do. at \$11.121,500 do. do. at \$11.001,500 do. do. \$11.001 for an extensive serveral seeks of the seeks domestic Barley at 7,000 do. do. When set the seeks domestic Barley at 7,000 do. do. When set the

GRAIN-Seles of 1.42 sacks domestic Darry to 7,3 vets.

PROVIDED Seles of 12.05 Be Clear Sacon at 146.; 2.000 2a.

PROVIDED Seles of 12.05 Be Clear Sacon at 146.; 2.000 2a.

extra do do at 156.; 25 cashs Harns at 15c.; 25 tea. do. do at 156.; 166 finite Butter at 2bc.; 25 do do at 2bc.; 78 kegs Lard at 14c.

Ricks—H sacks Carolina soid at 54.

Ricks—H sacks Carolina soid at 54.

Carolina—Seles do at 63.75.

Carolina—Seles do at 63.75.

Carolina—Seles do at 63.75.

Dav Gondo—Se bales 26 mach Dille soid at p. n. t.

Navil. Stokes—Seles 26 mach Dille soid at p. n. t.

Navil. Stokes—Seles 26 mach Dille soid at p. n. t.

Navil. Stokes—Seles at 8.

Carolina—Seles 26 mach Dille soid at p. n. t.

Navil. Stokes—Seles 26 mach Dille soid at p. n. t.

Navil. Stokes—Seles 26 mach Dille soid at p. n. t.

Navil. Stokes—Seles 26 mach 2

size—300 kees areorded sold at de. 147—Sales of 350 boxes common Brown at 75c. 35c. Cans—We note sales of 60 bbls. East Boston Crushed at 13c.

PACIFIC SHIP NEWS.

Port of San Francisco-Arrived.

Dec 7, steamer Gollah, Haley, San Diego.

Dec 8, brig Boston Tuyley, 13 de fm. Honolulu; steamer Crescent (lity, Jones, Cencent City; schr. Flying Dart, Free nam, 16 de
im Honolulu.

it city, Jones, Conceast City: sohr Flying Dart, Free man, 14 da hobolits.

1. 18. Jones, Conceast City: sohr Flying Dart, Free man, 14 da hobolits.

1. 2. Juriga Potemar, Camman, 15 da, fm. Oregon: Tigris, Hatch.

1. 2. Implementation of the Mart Round, Ground 15 de fm Oregon

1. Juris, Carlon, Camman, 15 da, fm. Oregon: 18 de fm. Oregon

1. Juris, Carlon, Camman, 18 da, Mondley, Hamboldt Bay:

1. Juris, Goodwin, 15 da, fm. Dheaghai: sohr, Jown, Orag, F. jay

1. Montery Bay, Camboldt Bay:

1. Santa Cruz, Digita, Fisher, Hamboldt Bay:

1. Santa Cruz, Goodwin Cambolit, Santa Cruz, Governor,

1. Santa Cruz, Digita, Fisher, Hamboldt Bay:

1. Cacker, 118 days from New-Fork; Id days from Boston,

1. New-York; Mich of the Ware, Miller, 116 days from Boston,

1. Santa Cruz, Goodwin, Martin, Hamboldt Bay:

1. Cacker, 128 days from Valpannon, Marchanoman, Bawlin,

1. Santa Bay:

1. S

Staler, 19 days from Coson: back Acadis, Cousins, do.; eress. Compbell, Bodegs.
13. Clipper-ship Wide Awake, Smith, 112 days from New-Clipper-ship Wide Awake, Smith, 112 days from Clipper Science, 12 days from Piget Science, 12 days from Piget Science, 12 days from Piget Science, 13 days from Piget Science, 13 days from Pigets Science, 19 days from 19

Oregin, I., D. M. steamship Republic, McLeva, fm. Anocapa Island; Mex. hing Geraldina, Roupell, 19 da fm. Acapalico.

Dec. 18, F. M. steam ship Columbia, Dall, St. Helena via Port Orferd; harls Ori, Oakos Oregon, Success, Miller, 16 days from Paget Sound, brig Hodgen, Wade, Oregon; schr. Endorus, Seaman, do.; three insated schr. Carbon, Valpey, Paget Sound.

Cleared.

Cheared.

7. Fr. ship Africanie, Lavignae, Bordesux, Br. bark KobiRindelf, Callao, Hamb bark Andador, Johannsen, Valparaiso;
ser Protoca, Neah, Berheita.

9. Ship furth & Louisa, Sison, Callae; Dan, brig Henrieste,
phie, Liboit, Valparaiso; Oliti brig Paiparete & Coprispo Lasso,
jo, etcamer Republic, McLane, Anacapa Island; schrz. Jos.

10. Ship furth & Callaer, Anacapa Island; schrz. Jos.

10. Ship furth & Callaer, Callaer, Carloca Hoffner, Callaer,
hrs. Miana, Fulsipher, Hong Kong, Juniver, Burguise, Oyahrs. Miana, Fulsipher, Hong Kong, Juniver, Burguise, OyaBorpwent, Blanchard, Sacramento, Marthew Vassar, Dodge,

as Hopewell, Blanchard, Secremento assured committee. The Ships Sabline, Callao, Carrioca, Callao; Dan brig Henrisco, Fr. ship Africane, Bordesiux; seasmer Gob, Halvy, San Diego, ship Hero, Stafford, Callao; Br. bark Anixa, Giner, Cassan, Gusyana, brake Udon, Clarke, Callao; Bry Ant Anixa, Goire, Cassan, Charles, Callao; Bary Ann Folias, Goire, Cassaner Obia, Smith, perta in Pacific Ocean, ship Pioneer, dilas, Singapore brig Finma, (Hamb.) Raben, Martian schr. Date, Berkwith, San Pablo, Ochac, Bark Emma & Louise, Dec. 14, Ship F. P. Saga, Robson, Callao; bark Emma & Louise, Lamb.) Virtuela, Callao; brige Boston, Tayley, Honoisin, J. S. Catt, Dryden, Columbia River, Tryphenia, (Br.) McKennie, Gray-

Dec. 15. Steamers Uncle Sam. Mills. Panamis; Golden Gate, Johan. do.; Cortea. Crupper, San. Juan. ships. Banatship. Coon., whiling voyers; Tatter Goodwin, Valparaico; Mariveles, (Sp.). Ramices, Callact self-Sovereign, Pitch, Sacramento.

Satled.

Dec. 6, ship Western Star Callac; ellipper-ship Grey Hound, alleo; schr. John Dublan Monterey, Dec. 7, P. M. steamship California, LeRoy, Panama; P. M. steamship Columbian, Dail, Gregon; steamer Thomas Haut, Santa Cruz; ip Astoria, Calino; bris Pudley, Oregon; P. M. steamship Republic, Melean Anneapa Island, where the W. Scott is ashore; back ricce Charlie, Calino.

ricce Charlie, Callao.

Dec. 9. Hamb brig Bertha, Callao.

Dec. 10. Hamb brig Bertha, Callao.

Dec. 10. trig Frince de Joinville, Lawton, Homolulu, bark Harriet blempson, Cremer, New Archangel.

Dec. 11. ship Sarah and Louisa, Seipon, Callao; barks Robi-lonor, tr. 1 Budolf, do. Andsdor, Hamb, Valparales; brigs Frince de inville, Lawton, Honolulu, Paquet de Coplapo, Resiejo; schra, inna. China, Spartious, Basker, Honolulu

Dec. 12. sinn. Gollah, Haler, San Diego; ship Valparaleo, East dies; the bark Kohl-boor, trig Nopareli, schra, Minna and Petita, salled from beite w. bark Union, Callao.

Dre. 14. stnr. El Frimero, Wright, perts in the Pacific; schr. nrs. Bevon, San Diego. Leura Bevon, San Diego
Dec 13 ships Pioneer, Childs, Singapore; Hero, Staffurd, Callao;
Lais Mary Ann Folliet; (Nr.) Mcteute, do; Emma & Louisa,
(Framb.) Vietrick do; brigs Boston, Tapley, Honolain; G. M. Rancall, Faget Scand; J. S. Cabor, Dryden, Oregon; schr. S. D. Barley,
Santa Cruz.

Memoranda.

Best Cruz.

Br. ship Jenny Liud, from San Francisco for Callao, when outside the heads, Dec. 12 misses stays and went ashore at Ria. 10 Gove, where she became a total wrock. Passengers and crew event Clippership Comet met with very severe seek her off Cape Horn for 21 days. Crossed the Equator in Ion 117 W. Nov. 13, since which experienced very light winds from N. E. to N. N. W. Has been 16 days from lat. 20 N. Oct. 2 in lat. 57 10, in 64 30 W. passed a ship supposed to be the Winard, from New Tork for San Francisco. Clipper-ship Trade Wind encountered off Cape Horn very server weather for 25 days. Crossed the Equator in Ion 113 W. Nov. 17, since which met with very light winds from N. E. to N.N.W. Has been off the port for 12 days.

Clipper-ship Raven met with very severe weather off Cape Horn for 15 days. Crossed the Equator in Ion. 110 W. Nov. 16, since which met with light N. W. winds.

Clipper-ship Mandarin encountered heavy gales off Cape Horn for 15 days. Lost inboom and fore-loog-clipant mast. Had Right and calms for the remainder of the passage.

Clipper ship Murricane experienced severe weather of Cape Horn for 15 days. Lost inboom and fore-loog-clipant mast. Had Right and calms for the remainder of the passage.

Clipper ship North Wind experienced very severe gales off Cape Horn for 25 days. Lost boats, forward house. &c. Off Cape Horn, speake ship Wasard. Dec. 9, new a full-rigged ship, bound for San Francisco.

spoke ship Wirard. Dec 9, saw a full-ragged ship, bound for San Francisco.

Copper ship Wide Awake crossed the Equator in Ion. 111 W., Nov. 23, and thence had a fine run of 19 days. Met with tolerable line was her off Care Horn.

Bark 6. W Kendall, at San Francisco from Paget's Sound, experienced very severe sales from the southward on the passage. Lost part of the deck load, bost, sails, ic. Was 12 days to the southward of Cape Mendiceno. Nov. 23 and 27 experienced a violent harricane, siterated with a tremendous sea. On the 27th shout 7 P. M., saw a large topsail schooner, humber loaded, in show, laying in the trough of the sea, apparently in distress; she had her foresail and maintail on her, close-rected; showed her a light, but she made no way toward wa, being close on shore, blowing a hurricane with a beauty sea on at the time, soon-lost sight of her. Capt. Givey informs in the has never seen so violent agale on this count, and the bast E. Couning experienced very severe weather most of the Bark E. Couning experienced very severe weather most of the passage.

Back Nahumkeag experienced heavy S. E. gales, split sails and lose to the trees lumber, deck-load. Sid. in company with brig

lost 10,000 feet humber, deck-lond. Sid. in company with brig Archibeld Gracle.

Hark Acadis, on the 28th November, in a heavy S. E. gale, last deck-lost and boxt, split sails, &c.

Bark Ella Frances, left at Sitks ship Sautrarago. (Rus) bound for Sinaghai; see, bark Zodies, for San Francisco in 14 days.

Brig J. B. Lunt experienced a very heavy gale on the 20th uir, and lest over board the chief mate. Mr. Morgan.

Brig Comport left at Pagel's Saund, ships Lucas, Mason, and Leoners, and solar Laborator, bark Sarah Warren and Emma leadors; brigs Jane, Leoners, and solar L. P. Frost. The C met with heavy S. E. gales most of the

and schr. L. P. Front. The C. met with heavy S. P. gates most of the passage.

Erig Glencoe, Barnes, went ashore on the might of the 2d inst, at Mendocino Bay, in a heavy gale. It is thought she will be got off. No loss of hife.

Brig Beston reports bark Kremila, from Boston, arr at Honolais on the 18th Nov; ship Chilos, from do, arr on the 22d.

Brig Tar mins, at dan Francisco from Paget's found, experienced very heavy gales on the passage; lost sails, bulwarks and sustained other damage.

Brig Lyrs wint ashore at Crescont City in a heavy gale, about Dec. A and was high and dry on the besch.

A and was high and dry on the besch.

Whalers.

Spokes, Oct. 21, lat. 34 43, long, 59 W., ship W.n. Nicol, of London. 20 months out: on a cruise, 590 bbls sp.

10 months out: on a cruise, 590 bbls sp.

wh. 21 (6 bone. 7th. Maria Theress, Carver, 1,700 wh., 21,000 bone. 1 Maria Theress, Carver, 1,700 wh., 22,000 bone. 21 (6 bone. 7th. Maria Theress, Carver, 1,700 wh., 22,000 bone. 21 (6 bone. 7th. Maria Theress, Carver, 1,700 wh., 20,000 bone. 21 (6 bone. 7th. Maria Theress, Carver, 1,700 wh., 20 (9), 730 wh. 11 (900 bone. Belle. Bo den. 80 wh. 1, 10 (900 bone. 1 Hillman, Cathart. 12 (9), 1,50 wh., 15 (90 bone. Fabria, Smith. 1,300 wh., 15 (90 bone. 1 Hillman, Coot., 2,50 wn., 25,000 bone. 1,100 bone. 1,100 bone. 1 Hillman, Coot., 2,60 wn., 25,000 bone. 1,100 wh. 1,100 bone. 1

and home; North Star, Bruwn, Coast of California; Hambrills, Smith, cruise and home.

Art at Lahdan, Nor. 1, bark Newton Sherman, Arctic, 100 wh. 11,000 hene; tilt, ship Afmira, Jenia do. 500 wh. 5,000 hene; tilt, ship Afmira, Jenia do. 500 wh. 5,000 hene; tilt, chip hene; tilt, ship Afmira, Jenia do. 500 wh. 5,000 hene; berta Covington, Newman, do. 420 wh.; tenies, Harris, do. 100 wh. 15,000 hene; tilt, Arctice, Poter, Newport Cohonat, 1,500 wh. 25,000 hene; Hollardan, Ships Cansan, Brags, Arnic, 500 wh. 25,000 hene; Hollardan, Harris, Cohona, Harris, Cohona, 1,600 wh. 25,000 hene; Hollardan, Harris, Cohona, Harris, Cohona, Harris, Chip wh. 15,000 hene; harris, Ships Cohona, Harris, Chip wh. 15,000 hene; do. 1,600 wh. 2,000 hene; ships Brighten, Weaver, do. 100 wh. 3,000 hene; Walter Scott, Colla, 600 wh. 4,000 hene; hips Brighten, Weaver, do. 100 wh. 3,000 hene; Walter Scott, Colla, 600 wh. 4,000 hene; Marris, Hillo Oct. 20, ships Copia, Newell 200 wh. this season, Nov., Eambler, Willia 1,710 wh. the resson. At da. 100 date) ship Thos. Nye, Almy, 2,500 wh. 5,000 hene. The Daniel Wasd, Tellman, had just anchored, but no report received.

CHINA.

We have advices from China to the 4th or November-seven days later—the ellipper-ship Tartar, Capt. Goodwin, having arrived at San Francisco from Shanghai in twenty five days.

The U. S. sloop of war Saratoga was in port when the

The U.S. sloop of war Saratoga was in port when the The gity trade has shown little disposition to purchase to any erant, owing to the fact that there is a large number of weeks on the say to this port, does not over does and parties have feet inclined to say to this port, does not over does not partie have seen so the say to this port, does not does not be say that say the say to the market.

Sense parcels of Read have changed hands at pravious rates. Sense parcels of Read have changed hands at pravious rates. Sense parcels of Read have changed hands at pravious rates. The beautiful that the posterior of the same commercial directling their stocks than to increase them. The beautiful has been of a limited character. The rectify of the hast solvices from Valpousies, amounting the cease in a disposition that quarter, had the effect of suffering the stocks have generally been difficult to dispose of the said lard. The post instruing in array of about 5.00 linguistics have generally been without change. Park and Lard

ing half a mile in the rear of the foreign residences, were

ing half a mile in the rear of the foreign residences, were marched across to attack the city.

The insurgents within the place were completely surprised, and had the walls been assaulted at once the city might have been retaken; but some time was consumed in patleying, and when the attack was finally made, they were repulsed with less. Since that date an attack has been made almost daily upon the walls, which invariably has resulted in the repalso of the Imperialists, and they are occupied in constructing a line of mud forts, with the apparent intent to reduce the city by cutting off all supplies.

This they cannot do so long as the besieged hold out; but if the latter do not before long receive succor from the insurgents at Nanking, they will probably be overpowered. For a few days after the commencement of the siege, our market was completely paralysed; but during the past ten days, transactions on a smaller scale have been going on. Teas have arrived more freely than had been unsticipated. We have no reliable information of the progress of the insurgents upon Peking; and so long as the success of the rebellion is undecided, we must look for a continuance of the present disordered state of affairs.

A private letter of the 4th November has the following: "The Imperialists are furiously bombarding the town this morning. They are quite near us, but I hope not near enough to endanger us at all. There is quite a smell of gunpowder. The other day one of their war junks blew up, but we do not knew that thilled many."

Mr. Commissioner Marshall had openly declared his resolve to remain neutral during the pending troubles. He had been unspected of leaning to the insurgents.

The following cold blooded murder is reported as a successful stratagem on the part of the "Christian Insurgents" of Shanghai:

One day last week, we learn from very creditable an-

The following cold blooded murder is reported as a successful stratagem on the part of the "Christian Insurgents" of Starghei:

One day lest week, we learn from very creditable authority, a part of the Imperialists were decoyed into the City of Shanghai, by the East Gate having been purposely left open, and a musician placed in an attractive position over the gate, playing on akind of fiddle or guitar.

On seeing the en my enter, the man forgued surprise, but instantly recovering himself, he said to them, "Oh! "come along the soldiers have all field." The enemy hearing this rushed forward up the street, when the insurgents immediately closed the gares and placed cannan in front, and raked the street so effectually that the imperialists were obliged to fly into the open houses and bye streets, where they were instantly attacked by well armed men, who put to death or took prisoners the whole detachment. It is supposed that the 25 men who were decapitated on Sunday last, were a portion of the force thus eleverly entrapped within the city.

And the following is a "successful stratagem" on the other side upon a smaller scale:

"The insurgents, however, are sometimes equally well caught. An old woman who kept an opium shop eaticed eighteen men into an upper room outside the city wall, and when her victims were stupefied with the noxious fumes, some armed men entered and killed the poor wre these thus exposed to their attack."

The leader of the insurgents claims to be acting under orders from the insurgent leader at Nanking, but there is no evidence that he does so. Former accounts intimated that the proffered alliance had been declined by the commander at Nanking.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PASSION FLOWERS, 12mo, pp. 197. Boston: Ticknor, Reed & Fields.

With no ceremony of announcement, or hint of author's name, or apologies of modest genius, this remarkable volume leaves us to presage its character from the mystic import of its title. The flower that symbolizes to the Christian imagination the threes of agony which preceded the redemption of the world, is not an unmeet emblem of the strains through which is breathed an inner sorrow that finding no rest in earthly things see ks with rapt yearnings for the consolations of immortal hope. Not that we here meet with any expressions of morbid. Byronic grief, assumed for the sake of poetical effect-the stamp of "sad sincerity is impressed on every line-nothing but the profound experience of a rarely endowed nature could give such an air of reality to such impassioned wails of sufferingwhich, it is easy to perceive, are uttered less from any premeditated artistic design, than from the spontaneous necessity of self-revelation. All the various moods. indeed, that are embodied in these poems, whether more or less grave-for none are gladsome-show the flowering forth of a spiritual history too passionate and intense for concealment, and for which no fitting medium can be found but the most energetic language of verse. To this effect, we have a striking confession in the following lines:

> I saven made a poem, dear friend—
> I never sat me down, and said,
> This cunning brain and patient hand
> Shall fashion something to be read. Men often came to me and prayed I should indite a fitting verse
> For fast, or festival, or in
> Some stately pageant to rehearse.
> (As if, than Balaam more endowed.
> I of myself could bless or curse.) Reluctantly I bade them go, Ungladdened by my poet mite: My heart is not so churlish but It loves to minister delight. But not a word I breathe is min To sing in praise of man or God . My Master calls, at noon or night I know his whisper and his nod. Yet all my thoughts to rhythms run To rhyme, my wisdom and my wit True, I consume my life in verse, But wouldst thou know how that is writ

MOTHER MIND.

Tis thus—through weary length of days, I bear a thought within my breast That greatens from my growth of soul. And waits, and will not be expressed. It greatens, till its hour has come

Not without pain it sees the light : Twixt smiles and tears I view it o'er. And dare not deem it perfect, quite. These children of my soul I keep Where scarce a mortal man may Yet not unconsecrate, dear friend, Baptismal rites they claim of thee

A similar idea is repeated in a highly characteristic piece entitled "The Joys of Poesy."

Out tremblingly I sit to sing.
And take the lyre upon my knee.
Like child divine to mortal maid,
My gift is full of awe to me.

To sing for praise, to sing for gold. Or ev'n for mere delight of singing. Were as if empty joy of smell Should prompt the censer's fragrant swinging. Dear soul of bliss, and bliss of song, Be then and song insphered with me Thus may I hold the sacred gift.

With such a substratum at the basis of the volume,

we must not expect that it will abound in specimens of dainty fancies, highly-wrought, artificial embellishments, or even smooth and facile versification. The writer seems too utterly in earnest to waste a thought on fine elaborate finish. Often the diction is harsh and abrupt-sometimes discordant-almost always bare as a granite rock. Occupied with the gigantic realities of thought and suffering, the poet has no heart for weaving tuneful melodies, and even abstains from the use of the natural orgaments of verse, to a degree that has scarcely a parallel among modern writers. The cheerful play of fancy is overshalowed by the luxuriant growths of a sombre and terrible imagination. Of little account for the purposes of this volume are all the sweet influences of nature—the joyous sunshine of the outward world cannot attract the writer from the contemplation of the secret "chambers of imagery." where are recorded the woes of a bitter and desperate experience of life. In this absence of objective light and warmth, the language of the volume has a stern vigor, which betokens an intellect of masculine self-concentration and force. Were it not for frequent passages which claim to reveal a feminine history, we should not have suspected these poems to be the production of a woman. They form an entirely unique class in the whole range of female literature. Had Margaret Fuller ever found a fluent expression for her imperial nature, she would have sung in similar strains : but now they are without a prototype. Compared with them, in point of depth and intensity of thought, even Mrs. Browning's wonderful creations are pale and ineffectual. The length of the following poem must not deter us from quoting it entire, as a partial illustration of FROM NEWPORT TO ROME.

1848.
Ys men and women of the world.
Whom purple garments soft enfold:
I've moved among you from my youth.
Decorous, dutiful, and cold.

God granted me these sober huse. This quiet brow, this pensive face. That inner fires might deeply glow Unguessed without the trigid wase Constrained to learn of you the art: Which half dishonor, half deceive, I've felt my burning soul flush out Against the silken web you weave. No earnest feeling passes you Without dilution infinite;

No word with frank abruptness breathed, Must vent itself on ears polite. In your domain, so brilliant all, So fitly jewelled, wreathed and hung. Vocal with music, faint with sweets From living flower censers swung; Thronged by fair women, tireless all As ever moving streams of light, Yielding their wild electric strength To contact, as their bloom to sight;

I wandered, while the flow of sound Made Reason drunken through the ear. Dreaming: "This is soul paradise, The tree of knowledge must be here.

The tree whose fruitage of delight Imparts the wisdom of the Gods, Unlike the scanty, seedling growth That Learning's ploughshare wins from clods.

And if that tree be here, said one, Who read my meaning in mine eyes No serpent can so soothly speak
As tempt these women to be wise. A sound of fear came wafted in, While these careered in giddy rout. None heeded—I alone could hear

The wailing of the world without. In dreadful symphony of death And hollow echoes from the gra-It was a brother's cry that swept, Unweakened, o'er the Atlantic wave. It breathed so deep, it rose so high,

No other sound seemed there to be Oh! do you hear that world strain I asked of all the company— They stared, as at a madman struck

Beneath the melancholy moon: We hear the sweetest walts," they said, And not a string is out of tune." Then, with one angry leap, I sprang To where the chief musician stood: I seized his rod of rule, I pushed

The idol from his shrine of wood "I've sat among you long enough.
Or followed where your music led,
I never marred your pleasure yet,
But you shall listen now," I said:

"I hear the battle thunder boom, Cannon to cannon answering loud; I hear the whizzing shots that fling Their handful to the stricken crowd. I see the bastions bravely manned, The patriots gathered in the breach I see the banded brows of men

Whom the next deathful sweep must reach : I feel the breath of agony, I hear the thick and hurried speech. Before those lucki bursts of flame Your clustering wan lights flicker pale; In that condensed and deadly smoke Your blossoms drop, your perfumes fail. Brave blood is shed, whose generous flow Quickens the pulses of the river; He, neath his arches, muttering low, It shall be so, but not forever.

I see the dome, so calm, so high, A ghost of Greece, it hangs in air, A Pallas, in the heart of war It thrones above Life's coward care.

The walls are stormed, the fort is ta'en.
The city's heart with fainter throb
Receives its death stroke—all is lost.
And matrons curse, and children sob. Woe when the arm, so stalwart late, Tenders the sword hilt to the foe! Woe when the form that late defied,

Prostrate, invites the captor's blow

The rich must own the hidden hoard,
The brave are butchered where they stand,
And maidens seek, at altar shrifes,
A refuge from the lawless hand. Till Death, grown sordid, hunts no more His flying quarry through the street, And the grim scaffold, one by one, Flings bloody morsels for his meat.

Were Death the worst, the patriot's hymn Would ring, triumphant, in mine ears: But pangs more exquisite await Those who still cat the broad of tears *Pale faces, prest to prison bars, Grow sick, and agonize with life; And firm lips quiver, when the guard Thrusta rudely back some shricking wife

"Those women, gathering on the sward, I see them, helpful of each other: The matron soothes the maiden's heart The girl supports the trembling mother "Sad recognitions, frantic prayers, Greetings that sobs and spasms smother: And "Oh my son!" the place resounds, And "Oh my father! oh my brother!"

And souls are wed in nobleness
That he er shall mingle human breath;
Love's seed, in holy purpose sown,
Love's hope, in God's and Nature's faith.

"A fleg hangs in the Invalides
That flecks with shame the stately dome;
'Ta'en from a Roman whom we slew,
Keeping the threshold of his home." " And ve delight in idle tunes.

And are content to jig and dance, When ev'n the holy Marseillaise Sounds for the treachery of France? And not a voice amongst you here Calls on the traiter wrath and hate And not a wine cup that ye raise Is darkened by the victim s fate ?

"Nor one with pious drops bewails
The anguish of the Mother world?"
"Oh hush! the waitz is gay," they said,
And all their gauzy wings unfurled.

Nay, hear me for a moment more, Restrain so long your beedless haste Harken how pregnant is the time Ye tear to shreds, and fling to waste. Through sluggish centuries of growth The thoughtiess world might vacant wait But now the busy hours crowd in, And Man is come to man's estate.

With faller power, let each avow The kinship of his human blood; With faller pulse, let every heart Sweli to high pangs of brotherhood.

With fuller light, let women's eyes Earnest, Seneath the Christ like brow. Strike this deep question home to men 'Thy brothers perish—id!est thou?' With warmer breath, let mother's lips Whisper the boy whom they caress.— Learn from those arms that circle these In love, to succor, shelter, bless.

For the brave world is given to us For all the brave in heart to keep, Lest wicked hands should sow the thorus That bleeding generations resp.

Oh world! oh time! oh heart of Christ! Oh heart, betrayed and sold anew! Dance on, ye slaves! ay, take your sport. All times are one to such as you."

The above poem presents an example of the extraordinary power with which the burning thoughts of the writer are expressed in language of unornamented severity. In the following, we have an instance of the manner in which a high religious aspiration arises from the glooms of a suffering spirit: THE DEAD CERIST.

> ske the dead Christ to my chamber. The Christ I have brought from Rome Over all the tossing ocean, He has reached his Western home Bear him as in procession,
> And law him soleunity
> Where, through weary night and morning.
> He shall hear me company.

The name I bear is other
Than that I bear by birth.
And I've given life to children
Who Il grow and dwell on earth;
But the time comes swiftly toward me.
[Nor do I hid it stay].
When like dead Christ will be more to me.
Than all I held to day. Lay the dead Christ beside me.

Oh press him on my heart, f would hold him long and painfelly Till the weary tears should start; Till the divine contagion Heal me of self and sin, And the cold weight press wholly down The pulse that chokes within.

Reproof and frost, they fret me.
Toward the free, the sunny lands. From the chase of existence
I stretch these feeble hands:
And, penitential, kneeling.
Pray God weuld not be wroth,
Who gave not the strength of faeling.
And strength of labor both.

Thou 'it but a wooden carving, Defaced of worms, and old. Yet more to me then couldst not be West thou all wrapt in gold.

Like the gem bedisened buby Which, at the Twelfth day noon, They show from the Ara Cuil's steps, To a merry dancing tune. I ask of thee no wonders,
No changing white or red;
I dreem not then art living,
I love and prize thee dead.
That salutary deadness
I seek through want and pain,
From which God s own high power can bid
Our wither rise again.

Our virtue rise again. The life-philesophy, which these peems set forth in a great variety of applications is the stoical wisdom of renunciation. Never was the discrepancy between the infinite longings of the soul and the scanty resources of nature illustrated in such " mouraful numbers" " Hope nothing from life," is the melancholy lesson which our Sibyl proclaims perpetually in an almost Dantean austerity of phrase. The following lines com-

prise the essence of her apocalyptic teachings:. ENTREBREN. Oh! happy he who never held In trembling arms a form adored, Oh! happy he who never yet On worshiped tips love's kisses poured! Though, worn in weary ways of thoughs, Thy lovely soul eat obgrine-bread: Though smiling Beauty in thy path Her banquet of delights should spread,

And hare to thee her rosy breast, And pour for thee the golden wine That throngs thy brain with vision Each than the last more inly thine Tis but the phantom of an hour That fades before thy waking glauce, And not that high ideal of thought Which forms the bounds of hope and chance. Rind not the giant of the soul By bootless vows to wear a chain, Whose narrow fetters, pressing close. Its nobler growth shall rend in twain The Infinite, that sees us thus Mold its transcendent form in clay. Tramples our idol into dust. And we afresh must seek and pray. And thou shalt suffer to be free. But most shall suffer to be bound, Pour, then, the cup of thy desire An effering upon holy ground.

Blended with the key-note of sorrow and self sacri-

fice, there are occasional strains of divine tenderness. and at infrequent intervals, the pensive melody of the poetess is diversified with the ringing sounds of audacious satire. Wee to the victims who are made to writhe under the trenchant succasm of her flery rebuke. Several of the most elaborate pieces are suggested by the recollections of Rome. While the sad contradictions of the Eternal City touch the writer with profound sympathy, she gathered refreshment and strength frem its motherly influence, which she does not fail to con memorate in her most pleasing verses. The piece entitled "Wherefore," on the fate of Kossuth, is marked by great originality of conception, and an energy of expression almost terrible "Whit-Sunday in the Church," with a reminiscence of Emerson's "Problem," is an impassioned outery for the restoration of primitive Christianity. "Mind versus Mill Scream" is a parable, which gives its own explanation, without the moral, that might as well have been left to the intuition of the reader. A daring flight is attempted in " Thoughts. at the Grave of Eloisa and Abelard," aiming at the passional significance of the great domestic tragedy of the Middle Age. In the "Tribute to a Faithful Servant," a gush of natural feeling gives an exquisite pathos to the whole composition. But we must not stop to particularize among these poems, each of which has the marks of unmistakable genuineness-a product wrung with tears and prayer from the deepest soul of the writer. Scarce a volume can be named so free from imitativeness, showing so little of the influence of other minds, so wholly an original revelation of a pecu-Kar and most suggestive experience. Whatever its merits or defects, they are wholly the author's own. We do not anticipate its sudden accession to a wide popularity. It is too intense, too subjective, too profoundly earnest and sad, to win the applause of the multitude. But no amateur of human passion will hesitate to recognize in it the workings of a great and noble soul, whose self trutbfulness gives a fresh glory to rare gifts. In this fact the writer may find a pledge of the granting of the boon which she so tremulously supplicates in her "Salutatory."

Ere this mystery of Life Solving, scatter its form to air, Let me feel that I have lived In the music of a prayer, In the joy of generous thought, Quickening, enkindling soul from soul: In the rapture of deeper Faith Spreading its solemn, sweet control.

PERIODICALS. The most noticeable feesure in Putnam for January is an original poem entitled "The Conqueror's Grave," whose exquisite elaboration and fine moral sympathies betray the hand of Bryant unmistakably. The praises of the wine of Mount Lebanon are celebrated in a gay, airy little poem, which we may perhaps safely ascribe to Bayard Taylor. A ureful article on the "National Inventory" gives a cheer-ing view of the statistics of our country. " An Adventure ing view of the statistics of our country. "An Adventure on the Prains," "Confessions of a Young Artist," "Sketches in a Paris Cafe," are good specimens of agreeable magazine narrative. The first chapter of "Stage Coach" Stories" is natural as life, and promises an attractive series.— A new medical journal is issued by Putnam & Co., called The American Medical Monthly, edited by Dr. Edward H. Parker, in connection with Dr. Horace Green, Dr. Carnochan, and other distinguished practitioners in this City. The first number shows ability and learning, and will no doubt be kindly welcomed by the scientific members of the profession. An account of a surgical operation by Dr. Carnochan, in which the entire upper lip was restored, and a series of cases by Dr. Henry Bowditch, of Boston, showing the success of puncturing the chest for pleuritic effu-

sion, are among the most important articles. They present a curious and gratifying illustration of the resources of med-ern medical art. The tone of this journal, as indicated by the motto, is progressive. We are happy to perceive that it is placed on such a pocuniary basis as to guarantee its continuance for several years. The Knickerbocker opens with the Third Chapter of Mr. Irving a new story of "John Biggs," of which the inter-est increases with the development of the plot. The usual variety of narrative and descriptive sketches, which give the pages of this magazine such a popular cast, abounds in the present number. Among the poetical contributions, we notice a new piece from the graphic pen of Richard Raywards, called the "Veteran of Seventy Six." It combin the descriptive vivacity and tender pathos which usually mark his productions. More than the accustomed space is devoted in this number to literary notices, while the Editor's Table is not wanting in fresh and genial attractions, es

Table is not wanting in fresh and genial attractions, especially in the juvenile department. Some of the good sayings we find here will bear repetition.

"When I was in London," writes an esteemed and popular correspondent. "I became much interested in a little Quaker boy, a child of remerkable intellect, but of a peculiar, quaint simplicity, as delicious as indescribable. His queer, deep sayings used now to convulse me with laughter, now melt me to tears. One of the anecdotes told me by his father is brief enough to relate here, and may amasoyou. When Charlie was about four years of age, his grand mother died. She was a stately and elegant woman; the very type of an English Quaker lady. Charlie had always been accustomed to see her in rich silks, golden browns or silver grays, with kerchiefs of costly muslin, and the most recherche of liese cape; and when he came to see her in her bed dress, he eyed her with more curlosity that sorrow. The good old lady took his hand and said, solemnly.

emnly:

"Grand mamma must bid little Charlie good by, for she is going away to heaven, and will never see him any more in this world."

is going away to heaven, and will never see him any more in this world.

"Charlie, in return, gave her a look of simple astonishment, and exclaimed:

"Why, grand mamma, thou art not going up to see God in that night cap, art thou?"

"Calling, the other day, on a couple of friends, after an interval of several years, I found them in the happy possession of an only daughter, a fairy little elf, of only we years and two months sojourn in this breathing world, but sprightly and observing, with rather more of wide awake brain than justly belonged to her potite frame, and a precise, deliberate, musical enunciation, that added groudy to the piquancy of her childish peatile. I took her sa my lap on her knees, facing me, and had an entertaining chair of some minutes, when she suddenly looked sie steadily in the face, and in a moment exclaimed. Muster John 1991. You get leading in your cass?"—a mark that took her parents as much by surprise as with me; for I did not expect such a discovery to he estate, nor Tom Moure's postty to be quoted, by a shad of her age.

"Little Ben, four years old, is the only son of Capt.